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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/021,624 12/11/2001 Eric J. Meyerhofer 47584/FLC/F392 4986 5514 **EXAMINER** 7590 06/01/2005 FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO HOTALING, JOHN M 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT NEW YORK, NY 10112 3713

DATE MAILED: 06/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/021,624	MEYERHOFER ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	John M. Hotaling II	3713		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).				
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 February 2005</u> .				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
4) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers				
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary			
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)		

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 2/15/05 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saunders et al WO 98/59311 in view of Stern US Patent 6,110,044 in view of Brooks et al US Patent 6,498,655. Saunders discloses all of the instant application with the exception of specifically disclosing the use a validation character string, an optical character recognition process, and the use of void makes on a voucher. Instead Saunders discloses on page 8 that many forms of the ticket may be used as long as the ticket has the coded value information. On page 16 Saunders discloses that other unique numbers can be contained in the barcode and that the barcode is scanned after printing to make sure that the information contained therein is correct, else the ticket is invalid or

"void". This scanning is done after the printing process in the printer and before issuance to the player. In an analogous invention to Stern there is disclosed a printer which prints a bar code and a validation number and is capable of reading both of the numbers. Column 1 discloses that the data printed on the ticket may be generated on a printed circuit board controlling play of the gaming machine or by an auxiliary printed circuit board. Column 5 discloses the use of OCR. Additionally, the gaming printer is to print on the gaming ticket a validation character string then it must also receive or generated the validating character string. In this case both references discuss sending to the game printer a bar code or validation character string which contains validation information. With respect to the voiding of the voucher by the gaming printer if the voucher is not verified please see pages 15 and 16 of Saunders which states that the microprocessor controls the printer to prints the ticket, transport the ticket, scan the ticket, verify the ticket. If the ticket is not verified the invalid (i.e. "void") ticket is firmly held in the ticket-out transport to prevent the player from receiving the ticket, a message is sent to personnel and is displayed on the display. With respect to the amended subject matter, Brooks discloses in multiple places the use of a print head or a perforator to print or make voiding marks on a voucher that can be used with a game machine. One would be motivated to combine the reference in order to process a multitude of data on a ticket as suggested on page 16 of Saunders that "the information contained in the bar code may also contain other information such as the identity of the player, a PIN number, and a unique ticket number and that Saunders teaches that it is known to void a ticket. Additionally most people with a checking account would write

void on a miswritten check which is a voucher for payment and provides motivation for one skilled in the art to find a printer which would automatically print void. It is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the teachings of the above references anticipate the claimed subject matter since it is obvious to make what is integral separate and what is separate integral and further since both teachings are disclosed.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-30 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Citation of Pertinent Prior Art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Stoutenburg '742, Alexoff '123 disclose voucher printing and void printing.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John M. Hotaling II whose telephone number is (571) 272 4437. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs 7:30-6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Xuan Thai can be reached on (571) 272 3507. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 3713

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JOHN M: HOTALING, II PRIMARY EXAMINER

May 25, 2005